AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims replaces all previously submitted claims as follows:

- (Previously presented) An optical waveguide device, comprising: at least one laser diode;
- a buffer layer formed on a substrate; and

at least one amorphous film-based slab waveguide comprising a rare-earth doped material comprising A1₂0₃, Y₂O₃, or Ti0₂, having a refractive index contrast of at least 0.2% and optical transparency of below 0.3dB/cm loss formed on the buffer layer, coupled to receive light from the at least one laser diode, and including an integrated photodiode formed on the substrate,

wherein the at least one amorphous film-based slab waveguide includes a lens duct formed integrally with the slab waveguide.

- (Canceled)
- (Previously presented) The optical waveguide device of claim 1, wherein the slab waveguide has an optical transparency exhibiting a light loss of below 0.3 dB/cm.
- (Previously presented) The optical waveguide device of claim 1, wherein the slab waveguide has a smooth surface.
 - (Canceled)
- (Original) The optical waveguide device of claim 1, wherein the at least one laser diode comprises a diode array.
- 7. (Previously presented) The optical waveguide device of claim 1, wherein the slab waveguide includes an active waveguide and a passive cladding, wherein the refractive index of the active waveguide is greater than the refractive index of the passive cladding.
- (Previously presented) The optical waveguide device of claim 7, wherein the slab waveguide is folded in the plane of the slab.
- (Previously presented) The optical waveguide device of claim 7, wherein the
 passive cladding has a vertical thickness sufficient to capture a substantial amount of light
 emitted from the at least one laser diode.
- (Previously presented) The optical waveguide device of claim 1, wherein the slab waveguide includes a mode-size converter.

- 11. (Previously presented) The optical waveguide device of claim 1, wherein the at least one laser diode is a vertical cavity surface emitting laser and the slab waveguide is deposited over the vertical cavity surface emitting laser.
- 12. Previously presented) The optical waveguide device of claim 1, wherein the slab waveguide includes an array of waveguides.
- 13. Previously presented) The optical waveguide device of claim 11, wherein a mode size of an optical beam transmitted by the slab waveguide is less than a mode size of an incident optical beam.
- 14. Previously presented) The optical waveguide device of claim 12, wherein the slab waveguide includes at least one vertical reverse taper.

15-20. Canceled)

(Previously presented) An optical waveguide device, comprising:
 at least one laser diode formed on a substrate;

at least one amorphous film-based, biased pulsed DC plasma vapor-deposited slab waveguide comprising a rare-earth doped material comprising A1₂0₃, Y₂O₃, or Ti0₂ and having a refractive index contrast of at least 0.2% and optical transparency of below 0.3 dB/cm loss formed on the substrate, coupled to receive light from the at least one laser diode, the at least one amorphous film-based slab waveguide including a lens duct formed integrally with the slab waveguide.

- (Previously presented) The optical waveguide device of claim 21, wherein the slab waveguide comprises a core surrounded by a cladding.
- 23. (Previously presented) The optical waveguide device of claim 22, wherein the refractive index of the core is greater than the refractive index of the cladding.
- 24. (Previously presented) The optical waveguide device of claim 22, wherein the core is formed from rare-earth doped $A1_20_3$, Y_2O_3 , or $Ti0_2$, and the cladding is formed from $A1_20_3$, or Y_2O_3 .
- (Previously presented) The optical waveguide of claim 22, wherein the core comprises a single-mode core, and the cladding comprises a multi-mode cladding.